

Abstract Submitted  
for the DNP13 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Electromagnetic Calorimeter studies for the GEp(5) experiment<sup>1</sup>**

CARLOS AYERBE GAYOSO<sup>2</sup>, The College of William and Mary — The GEp(5) experiment, part of the SBS collaboration, will be the fourth measurement of the  $G_{Ep}/G_{Mp}$  ratio using the proton recoil polarization technique. The current data suggests that the  $G_{Ep}/G_{Mp}$  ratio obtained with this technique, might cross zero near  $Q^2 \sim 10 \text{ GeV}^2$ , now reachable with the CEBAF upgrade to 12 GeV energy beam. This measurement technique requires a precise measurement of the energy and angles of the scattered electron in coincidence with the recoil proton. The electron's measured energy and crude position will be used in the trigger, while the offline position measurement will be used in kinematic cuts to separate the elastic process from the background. A lead-glass calorimeter, which was used in the previous experiments, is not optimal for the planned experiment due to the rapid radiation damage in the experiment's running conditions. A sampling calorimeter, made of lead and plastic scintillators, is under consideration. Results from a test beam and Monte Carlo simulations of this kind of calorimeter will be presented.

<sup>1</sup>supported from a NSF grant, PHY-1066374

<sup>2</sup>for the SBS collaboration at Jefferson Laboratory

Charles Perdrisat  
The College of William and Mary

Date submitted: 01 Jul 2013

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